

beating out of her owne braines" to save his. His story, however, has been discredited. Pocahontas married John Rolfe, an Englishman, and was taken to England, where she was received with great enthusiasm as the daughter of an "American King."

Page 12, No. 3. **Sassacus the Pequot.** The war referred to took place at the time of the early settlement of Connecticut. The Pequot tribe was practically destroyed in 1637.

Page 12, No. 4. **Philip of Mount Hope.** Philip was chief of the Wampanoags. He was prominent in the Indian war against the New England colonists, begun in 1675, in which 600 colonists were killed, 600 buildings burned, and thirteen towns destroyed. It is said that less than 200 individuals were left of the two once powerful Indian tribes engaged in the war. Philip was captured in a swamp, where he was killed by another Indian while trying to escape. His body was quartered on a Thanksgiving Day especially appointed, and his head was kept for a long time on a gibbet at Plymouth.

Page 12, No. 5. **Present day.** About the year 1869.

Page 17, No. 1. **Manitoes.** "Manitou and Oki meant anything endowed with supernatural powers, from a snake-skin or a greasy Indian conjurer, up to Manabozho and Jouskeha." (Parkman, "The Jesuits in North America," Introduction, P. 79.)

Page 19, No. 1. **Weendigoes.** "A mythical tribe of cannibals, said by the Chippewa and Ottawa to